



SPRING CLOTHES

There never was a better time—for the Spring styles are just in from the world's best tailor shops.

Choice and handsome garments—all blooming with the new style features and Spring freshness.

Correct models and fabrics for Middle-aged Men and all the well stunts for Dashing Young Dressers.

UP-TO-DATE HATS, SHOES and FURNISHINGS

HUB CLOTHING HOUSE

MAIN AND BANK STREETS

Our Specials for Saturday

OUR SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

FANCY LEGS OF MUTTON	13c per lb
LEGS OF LAMB	14c per lb
FOREQUARTERS OF LAMB	8c per lb
FRESH PORK SHOULDERS	10c per lb
SUGAR CURED HAMS	12½c per lb

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF CHOICE BEEF THIS WEEK

Choice Milk Fed Veal is Cheaper This Week	
LEGS OF VEAL	14c and 15c per lb
LOINS OF VEAL	14c and 15c per lb
RUMPS AND SHOULDERS	12c and 14c per lb
FOREQUARTERS OF VEAL	10c and 12c per lb
BREASTS OF VEAL	10c per lb
STEWING VEAL	8c and 10c per lb

A FEW SPECIALS IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

10 lbs YELLOW MEAL	25c
3 lbs FANCY HEAD RICE	25c
4 lbs LARGE PRUNES	25c
7 BARS OZONE SOAP	25c
6 BARS FELS NAPTHA	25c
4 lb PACKAGE GOLD DUST	17c

OUR FRUIT SPECIAL

FANCY LARGE NAVEL ORANGES 30c per dozen

Our Butter Department is the largest in the city and in it we carry the largest assortment of all grades of Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

Our Fresh New Milk Butter is very fine.

Our Poultry Department is well stocked this week with Choice Fowls, Roasting Chickens, Broilers, Capons, Ducks and Turkeys.

Our Vegetable Department is full of all varieties of Fresh Spring Vegetables.

STRAWBERRIES ARE CHEAPER THIS WEEK

We have everything that is seasonable in our Fish Department.

SHAD ARE VERY FINE AND CHEAPER THIS WEEK

Public Market & Branch

STATE AND BANK STS. EAST MAIN ST.



THAT DRIVE

will be doubly enjoyable if your horse is togged out in a set of NEW HARNESS

Why not investigate some well sets we've gotten together specially for the occasion? Ask wife what she thinks about it. She knows old harness don't go with new bonnets. Prices aren't high.

THE WOOSTER-ATKINSON CO.
1043-1049 BROAD STREET

SPRING THOUGHTS

run to linen and white goods. If you want them done up in the proper way send them to us. We guarantee satisfaction. No strong chemicals used; only pure soap and water and modern methods adopted to take out the stains.

The Crawford Laundry

435 Fairfield Avenue

Telephone 2910

ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER

THE SPEECH OF BARON KOGORO TAKAKURA, JAPANESE AMBASSADOR

United States Shown to Be Largest Purchaser of Japanese Goods and Second Largest Exporter of Goods to Japan—Invitation to Bridgeport Manufacturers to Be Exhibitors at Tokio Exhibition.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen:

"I am highly gratified to be able to find myself at last in the company of such brilliant party representing the high culture and keen intelligence of a New England State.

"When I was unable to attend your meeting last year, I felt very great regret indeed but the circumstances were such an unavoidable one that I had only to deny myself the honor and pleasure of being your guest. I was, however, pleased to know that you fully understood it and all the more so to see that in spite of my absence from your meeting you showed me a mark of unusual friendliness by sending interesting samples of the manufacture of this great industrial capital of your State. I now desire to take this occasion to express my warmest thanks again for your generous and friendly action.

STATE OF THREE CAPITALS.

"Connecticut has two capitals in addition to the seat of government. One is educational and the other industrial. I mean, of course, New Haven and Bridgeport. That New Haven helped us in the making of many useful men of Japan and largely contributed to the advancement of the country, is a well known fact and I fully appreciate it. As a result of such friendly contribution, Japan has been able to develop herself in many important branches of life, especially commercial and industrial, and we feel deeply indebted to the educators of this country. In this respect, however, there is a certain circumstance which I particularly desire to make known to the commercial and industrial section of this great friendly people.

GROWTH OF SILK INDUSTRY.

"To begin with our commercial relations, the United States alone largely shared in their growth. They were imported practically speaking, your country which may be considered to have virtually begun with the Centennial Exposition of Philadelphia in 1876. Before that time only a few bales of Japanese silk were exported annually to this country. We wanted to encourage our silk trade with the United States and took special care in exhibiting our staple goods in that exposition. They attracted much attention from the American manufacturers and as a result of it the exportation of Japanese silk to this country which was in the year of the Centennial only about 1,000 bales, increased to 4,000 bales in 1885, 11,000 bales or about 1,000,000 pounds, and in 1895 to the much larger amount of 28,000 bales or nearly 3,000,000 pounds. In 1900 it was 44,000 bales or nearly 5,000,000 pounds; that is about one-half of the whole importation of the goods from all foreign countries. This shows a steady and comparatively enormous increase of the importation of silk from Japan, and you are, of course, aware that this increase has been due to the progress of the wonderful growth of the silk manufacturing industry as attained in this country.

JAPAN'S LARGEST CUSTOMER.

"It is interesting to see what relation such enormous consumption of raw silk in this country had to the condition of the general trade between the United States and Japan. During the last thirty years our foreign commerce has grown from petty beginnings to quite important proportions. The imports from the total value of \$2,000,000 yen in 1870, to \$4,000,000 in 1907, and exports from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. The Financial and Economic Annual of Japan in its last issue is very interesting in the light taken by the United States in this trade when it states that 'if we look at our trade relations with the various countries as shown by the figures, it turns for 1907, we shall find that the country which does the largest trade with us is the United States whose exports and imports exceeded \$1,000,000,000 yen, followed at almost equal distances by China with 144,000,000 yen and Great Britain with 138,000,000 yen, etc.' It also states that 'next to the United States, the United Kingdom is our largest customer we find is again the United States whose imports from us exceed \$1,000,000,000 yen, followed by China with 85,000,000 yen, etc. With respect to imports Great Britain takes as usual the first rank with the sum of \$1,000,000,000 yen followed by the United States with \$800,000,000 yen.'

AMERICA BUYER OF STAPLES.

"You will see from the above that the country which does the largest trade with Japan—putting exports and imports together—is the United States and when they are separately considered the United States takes the first rank in the export trade and is only preceded by Great Britain in the import trade. It is gratifying to note the large share which the United States thus takes in this total and to reflect that the increase of material interest which this fact betokens cannot fail to strengthen the traditional friendship of the two countries. But what I wish to tell you particularly is how our commerce with this country grew. In the first year of the period referred to, that is in 1870, our imports from the United States were only a little more than 1,000,000 yen and it rose to the handsome amount of nearly 80,000,000 yen in 1907, which amount must be taken into consideration when it is considered that only ten years before it was about 16,000,000 yen. The reason of this steady growth of our commerce with Japan is, of course, that it can largely be contributed to the fact that, during the last thirty years, America has been always our principal customer as a buyer of our staple goods. In that way constantly fostering our purchasing power until in late years we began to import from this country articles which we used to buy elsewhere; thus showing that as we had gained by selling you raw silk, tea and other things, so we were enabled to import from your country rails, locomotives, plates, machinery, wheat flour, etc.

"In regard to these items our statistics show that during the last year, ending 1907 the importation of electric motors and electric dynamos increased from less than 400,000 yen to more than 2,000,000 yen; locomotives, 30,000 to about 4,000,000; spinning machines from about 1,200,000 to nearly 4,000,000; wheat flour from less than 3,000,000 to more than 6,000,000; iron of various kinds, pig and ingot, bar and rod, rails, plate and sheet, pipes and tubes, nails, etc., from less than 14,000,000 to more than 60,000,000; and raw cotton from about 60,000,000 to 114,000,000. In this trade there is undoubtedly a large amount in which European countries are interested but, at the same time, it is evident that the United States takes an important share and makes up the enormous total of valuation I have given already in its favor.

FRIENDLY RIVALRY URGED.

"While our trade has been so rapidly increasing, I hear sometimes rather harsh complaint against Japan for starting cotton mills and cigarette manufacturing establishments and no longer importing piece goods of manufacture from this country, which we used to import from this country, but it must be borne in mind that, in making cotton goods and cigarettes in our own establishments, we are buying raw cotton and tobacco leaves from the United States. I also hear some heart-aching report to the effect that, since Japanese merchandise became an article of certain American houses have been losing their business in the Far Eastern trade. Painful as is that report, I cannot help but think that it is due to rapid communication and transportation which is no doubt a great agency to facilitate the progress of civilization. It is impossible to avoid commercial rivalry which is simply a natural outcome of the development of international relations. You have heard, of course, that a loud cry has been raised in European countries for many years against the so-called commercial invasion of America. In Japan a large number of Japanese men have changed their means of bread-winning as the railway system extended, and this is only one of the many instances of a like nature. You have experienced for the last forty years. The only way to meet such a situation is, as it seems to me, to conduct such rivalry in a friendly and right spirit. As you have already seen, the total amount of our trade has been steadily and largely increasing. When there is such a large increase in the total volume of trade, it is hard to satisfy ourselves with the national importance involved in it even if there are a few articles or some houses that have to lose their business from the changed condition.

THE TOKIO EXPOSITION.

"You have also seen what effect the Centennial Exposition of Philadelphia produced upon the silk trade and consequently upon the growth of the commerce between the United States and Japan. Allow me to make a few remarks here in regard to the Japanese exposition and its equipment. We have been holding every few years in the principal cities of Japan what is called an internal industrial exposition, with the object of promoting the development of industrial and commercial interest among our own people, but we never attempted to hold one of an international nature and even this time, while we have invited the principal foreign nations to participate in it, we did not feel prepared to call it international in view of the inadequacy of our accommodations and equipment. Although we will certainly do our utmost to take the best of care of the exhibitors and visitors from all the foreign countries, as you know, we have not a government, which is always friendly and sympathetic with us, took an unusual interest in the success of our exposition and not only expressed their readiness to participate in it but generously appropriated for the largest expenditure ever incurred in any previous occasion of like nature. Not only that, but they sent to Japan last year a special commission composed of an eminent diplomat, well known expert, and other competent officers in order to investigate the industrial and commercial condition of Japan in connection with the coming enterprise. We feel sincerely indebted to such encouragement and to the government in regard to the exposition, especially because it is the first time that ever before the Far East and we are determined to do everything in our power to insure its success.

A FOCH OF ASIATIC GOODS.

"The geographical position of Japan makes her peculiarly fitted for such an enterprise. She is situated in the Asia into one focus and showing all Asiatic products in contrast to those of America and Europe. It may give you a good opportunity to see the taste and need of all the peoples of the Far East which is fast becoming the world market. You may discover that the Asiatic people have tastes which have not hitherto found their way to the East from your factories and, at the same time, many Asiatic articles which have remained hidden to your notice, thus we are mutually concerned in this coming exposition which I venture to think cannot help but result in reciprocally benefitting all those concerned.

THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

"Gentlemen, the United States opened Japan to foreign commerce by sending there the famous Perry expedition some half century ago, and organized the Philippine Islands, in 1898, by introducing an improved system of government and thereby securing a permanent peace for the inhabitants. Moreover, United States and generous actions taken towards the Far Eastern countries by your government have most unreservedly endeared the American people to the peoples of these regions. All these circumstances taken together into consideration, I doubt not your participation in the coming exposition of the arts and crafts in Japan will tend to create a new era for the commercial development of the two borders of the Pacific and to form the strongest ties between the American and the Asiatic peoples for mutual friendship and common interest with every prospect of beneficial result to the peoples of both continents.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen, I am afraid I have laid before you too many cold facts and figures, but I have no doubt that you will be able to follow me will make speeches to brighten this interesting occasion."

SUNDAY DINNER

AT IRWIN'S.

Little Neck on Half Shell.	
Soup.	
Cream of Tomato.	
Consomme a la Chasseur.	
Fish.	
Boiled Cod, Egg Sauce.	
Olives.	Saratoga Chips.
Entree.	
Chicken Salad.	
Lettuce.	Mayonnaise.
Roasts.	
Prime Ribs of Beef.	
Young Turkey, Stuffed.	
Oyster Filling.	Glutted Gravy.
Vegetables.	
Boiled or Mashed Potatoes.	
Early June Peas.	
Sliced Cucumbers.	
Peach Cakes.	
Neapolitan Ice Cream.	
Fancy Cakes.	Coffee With Cream.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The twilight service on Sunday will be held at the Association, 639 State street, at the usual hour, with Rev. C. F. Ahrens, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church, as leader. There will be fine music, including a vocal solo by Mrs. Ahrens. A cordial invitation is extended to all women and girls to attend these services and feel that they are their own.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Charlotte A. Hopwood is spending a few days visiting friends in New Haven, where on Friday evening she attended a dance given by the Sigma Lambda Nu, a society of New Haven High school.

Little Girl Blind Two Years with Scrofulous Humor

Eyes affected soon after vaccination — five physicians, including the best specialists, did her no good — Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Elmira Heights, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1909.

"C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen: I believe I can give Hood's Sarsaparilla as good a recommendation as any one, for I have seen its wonderful effects upon my own little daughter. She was entirely blind for two years, and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured her. It is wonderful, and do you think it surprising that I feel very grateful to this medicine?

"My story is, briefly, as follows: We had her vaccinated, so that she could go to school. Pretty soon, however, before her arm healed, she began to have sore eyes. They kept getting worse, and we took her to the doctor. Pretty soon she was blind in one eye, and could see very little with the other. They told us she had ulcers on the eyeballs, and we had five different doctors, some of the best specialists, and paid out over \$200 for her treatment. They told us she would lose her sight. She could not stand the least particle of light, and so we kept her in a dark room for weeks at a time. Occasionally she would be a little better, but she became so poor and nervous that she could not sleep, and I did not know what on earth to do, and was just as discouraged as could be when my mother said to me: 'I want you to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla.' I did not think it any use, but I did as she recommended, and I am glad I did. When I had given her eight bottles her eyes had so much improved that she could not only stand the light, but was able to go to school for the first time in her life.

You see why it is that I cannot say too much for Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is just as much pleased with a new bottle of Hood's as with anything we can get for her, and if I forget to give it to her, she will say: 'Now Mamma, give me my new Hood's.'

"To think that once we thought she could never use her eyes, and now she can do the finest needle work! It is wonderful, and we cannot praise Hood's enough." Mrs. Jennie Beardsley, 212 Homer street, Elmira, N. Y.

We wish we could convince you of the absolute truth concerning the testimonials for Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Careful inquiry would prove to you beyond a doubt that every testimonial we publish is as reliable as if it came from your most trusted neighbor; that we have more testimonials than we can possibly publish; that every one we use is genuine and truthful as far as we can learn, and entitled to your entire confidence.

We say this much in presenting the letter from Mrs. Beardsley, printed above. This is only one of thousands of letters we have, telling of wonderful cures.

There is not the slightest doubt that as a thorough blood purifier at all times of year and for all blood diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest medicine that has ever been discovered.

Do you wonder at Mrs. Beardsley's enthusiasm? You should certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your spring medicine. Get it today.

COL. HENDRIE IN AUTO-ACCIDENT

Car Totally Wrecked and Occupants Thrown 30 Feet Miraculously Escape Death.

Col. Charles W. Hendrie of Stamford, with a companion from New Haven who withheld his name, and his chauffeur, narrowly escaped death at Stratford last night. The car, a big Chalmers Detroit, ran into a big sycamore tree in front of Capt. A. Bedell Benjamin's residence and was completely wrecked. Col. Hendrie was on his way to New Haven when the accident occurred. It was about 8 o'clock. The chauffeur attempted to make the turn at a high rate of speed and struck the tree squarely head-on.

The occupants of the car were thrown 30 feet, fortunately missing the tree and landing on the soft soil. All three were knocked out and Dr. Cogswell was called to attend them. They were, however, unhurt. Only a few insignificant scratches told of the peril they had been in.

Another car was procured from a Bridgeport garage and Col. Hendrie and his friend continued their journey. The chauffeur went back to Stamford. The force of the collision was so great that the forward spring of the car was driven into the solid wood of the sycamore fully six inches. The car is completely wrecked and it is doubtful if it can be repaired.

A number of men with a rope to pull the automobile away. The auto is now in Sheriff Stagg's garage. It is estimated it will cost \$750 to put it in repair.

Judge C. H. Peck happened to be taking a walk in the neighborhood at the time of the accident. He heard the crash and running to the spot found both men unconscious from nervous shock. Capt. and Mrs. E. Bedell Benjamin, with a nurse and medicines were soon on the spot to afford all the relief possible before Dr. Cogswell arrived.

Charles W. Morse May Settle Case

(Special from United Press.) New York, April 17.—Many different rumors today center about Charles W. Morse, whose hearing on the supplementary proceedings against him was suddenly postponed yesterday for some unexplained reason. One which is given serious consideration by those well versed in Morse's business affairs is that he has "cleaned up" a large amount of money in Wall Street and is ready and willing to settle the case. This connection it has been stated that E. C. Martin, the broker who has a claim of \$15,000 against Morse, is willing to accept \$5,000 and drop the matter off his books. This is also unconfirmed.

It also was persistently rumored that Morse is on the verge of a physical breakdown as a result of his long imprisonment. This is denied today by Deputy Warden Hanley of the Tombs.

NOTICE.

We have just received 5 more barrels of that Famous Gibbons United States Bonded Whiskey that we are selling for \$4.00 a gallon or \$1.20 a quart. If you are a lover of a nice mellow Rye give us a call. Drew Bros., Wine Merchants, 43 Sterling St.

Ask for O'Rourke's union tobacco. FALOL, the palatable castor oil on sale at all drug stores. U. S. 12

THE PRETTIEST FACE. and the most beautiful hands are often disfigured by an unsightly wart. It can easily be removed in a few days without pain by using Cyrus' Wart Remover, for sale only at The Cyrus Pharmacy, 365 Fairfield Avenue and 165 Cannon St.

CLEANEASY, THE BEST HAND SOAP.

Guaranteed not to injure the skin. Instantly removes Stove Polish, Rust, Grease, Ink, Paint and Dirt. For the hands or clothing. Large can 10 cents. Manufactured by Wm. R. Winn, 244 Stratford Ave.

Sun rises tomorrow 5:10 a. m. Sun sets today 6:35 p. m. High water today 3:00 p. m. Low water 2:15 a. m. Moon rises 4:10 a. m.

PRESIDENT TAFT ON RECORD FOR INCOME TAX

(Special from United Press.) Washington, April 17.—That an income tax amendment to the tariff bill may be adopted by the Senate is more than a possibility. It is believed there is no doubt it will be adopted by the House and will be part of the bill to be presented for the approval of the President. President Taft is already on record as favoring such a tax if it can be so applied to meet constitutional objections. The best lawyers on both the Republican and Democratic side of the Senate are working on the proposition and the prospects are that they will be able to evolve a law that will stand the test of the courts.

If the whole Democratic vote in the Senate is cast in favor of an income tax as would seem to be promised by the action of the two conferences of that party this week, it is claimed that the amendment can be passed without question by the aid of the Republican votes.

But it is to be remembered that the Democratic conference does not bind any one of the members, each reserving to himself the right to cast his vote according to his own ideas. A Republican who has been studying the situation claims that if such a Democratic vote can be counted upon, an income tax proposition of some character can readily be written into the bill. He figures that there are at least twenty-five Republicans who will vote for a satisfactory amendment on this subject.

Teamsters Strike in New York

(Special from United Press.) New York, April 17.—Intending to force a victory for the striking teamsters employed by Jackson & Company, one of the largest trucking concerns in New York, 2,000 teamsters employed by other firms in the downtown district struck today. The trouble between Jackson & Company and its employees was the result of refusal of the company to recognize the teamsters' union and to operate their establishment under the "closed shop" rule. Police reserves were sent to all of the stables where the strike was in progress to protect the property of the firms and prevent interference with strike-breakers. Cornelius Shea, national head of the teamsters, is in personal charge of the strike.

WALL STREET TO-DAY.

New York, April 17.—11 a. m.—There was increased selling pressure at the opening following the report of the general weakness of the Rocky Mountain section. Southern Pacific opened lower and there was a wide opening in C. & O. and Amalgamated Copper. Following the opening there were some further concessions but on the declines a brisk demand appeared and many of the leading stocks showed evidence of good support.

Weather Indications.

New Haven, April 17.—Forecast: Fair tonight; Sunday fair, followed by rain. A slight disturbance that is passing out the St. Lawrence valley is producing cloudy weather with light local showers in the eastern portion of the Lake region and the northern portion of New England. Another disturbance central in Wyoming is producing cloudy weather with light showers in the sections east of the Rocky Mountains. An area of high pressure over the Lake region is producing pleasant weather in the central sections.

Conditions favor this vicinity partly cloudy and threatening weather but not much rain.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED IN 3 DAYS.

Morton L. Hill, of Lebanon, Ind., says: "My wife had Inflammatory Rheumatism in every muscle and joint; her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for six weeks and had eight physicians, but received no benefit until she tried Dr. Dettchen's Relief for Rheumatism. It gave immediate relief and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life." Sold at Curtis Pharmacy, 1149 Main St., cor. Elm.

Changes From a Fish to a Bird.

The story of the early life, transformation and final death of the Chinese quail is the most remarkable that is found in the ornithological literature of the world. The narrative in all its unreasonableness is found in the story of an chung, which is the name the Chinese quail is known by when at home in the Flowery Kingdom. Celestial authorities on bird lore declare that no specimen of om chung was ever known to live a year; that they do not lay eggs, as all other known species of birds do, and, finally, that their progenitor is a slimy, four jointed worm, which has a red head and a sting on the end of its tail. This queer sea-monster, according to the curious legend of om chung, lays 100 eggs annually. Fifty of these become fish and the other fifty are worms of the same species as the parent. The fish that has come into existence in this curious manner also lays 100 eggs a year. Fifty of these become water denizens after the image of their parent, and the others become birds of the famed om chung family. These om chungs, or Chinese quails, never breed, and are only brought into existence as above related. We give the above not as a literal fact, but as a specimen of the Chinese ideas of evolution.

If City Wakes Jan. Yes.

Get some spermaceti, roll a wad large enough to fill the ear orifice, put it in a piece of fine cotton cloth tied with thread and insert into ears on retiring, pressing it quite firmly therein so that the ball of spermaceti will closely fill up all the air space in the ears. You will find it quite effective for baring noises, and hence inducing "nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," to get in its good work. This ear plug is harmless and cheap. It helped me out greatly years ago amid the city's din, my sense of hearing being intensely keen and temperamental neurotic. It is worth a trial, and I have no patent on it.—New York Herald.

The Smart Side.

"A city's slums," said a globe trotter, "are always in its eastern quarter. I wonder why? Take New York. Its east side is its slum side. So it is with London. The east end is the slum end. Of Philadelphia, Chicago, Canton and Madrid the same thing holds good, as I know from personal experience. The only possible ground I can give for a city's slums being invariably in its eastern quarter is that this quarter is the one that is exposed to the harsh and unpleasant rigors of the east wind."

Explicit.

"Tell me," requests the young person, entering the study of the gray bearded philosopher, "what is the difference between friendship and love?" The gray bearded philosopher studies the table thoughtfully for a moment or two, then replies: "Friendship, my son, is a mutual understanding; love is a mutual misapprehension."—Life.

Playmates.

Pastor—Do you ever play with big little boys, Johnny? Johnny—Yes, sir. Pastor—I'm surprised, Johnny! Why don't you play with good little boys? Johnny—Their mamma's won't let 'em.—London Tit-Bits.

A Commercial Transaction.

"My dear lady, may I have the refusal of your hand for a week?" "A week? Why, I'll give you a refusal that will last forever."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Considerate.

Well—That horrid Mr. Hanson insisted upon kissing me last night. Belle—Why didn't you scream? Nell—I didn't want to scare the poor fellow.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Secrets.

Mayme—Is Clara a good girl to tell a secret to? Maudie—Oh, my, no! Why, she'd never tell a soul—Chicago News.